Amnsements Co-Night.

SD-Sr. THEATRE-2-" Romanoff "-8-"Jane Eyre."
LIPTH AVENUE THEATRE-2" La Masootte" and 8 "Boccaccio."
OPERA HOUSE—2 and S—Birch's Minstrela.
CASINO—2 and 8—"Prince Methusalem."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8—"The Siver King."
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8—"Kerry Gow."
THERD AVENUE THEATRE—2 and 8—"Kerry Gow."
NIBLO'S GAUDEN.—2 and 8—"Excelsior.
STAR THEATRE—2 and 8—"Francesca da Rimini."
STAR THEATRE—2 and 8—"The Merry Duchess."
THEATER COMIQUE—8—"Mulligan Guard Phonic."
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8—"Pink Dominos."
14TH-ST. THEATRE—2 and 8—"Her Atonement."

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CONDENSED MILK. DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

in great variety, manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, No. 111 Fulton-st. PURITY AND EXCELLENCE are salient fea-

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN-The unveiling of the Germania National Monument took place yesterday at Nieder wald, == O'Donnell was committed for trial The reported shooting of Mr. Parnell is denied. A landlord was shot dead in County Maye, Ireland. = A successor to Père Beckx, General of the Jesuits, was elected. == The Earl of

Domestic .- Four persons were killed and three injured by the explosion of the boiler of a steamboat at Albany yesterday, ==== The referee in the tax suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company has decided in favor of the State for \$178,397. Hosmer yesterday made the extraordinary time of 20 min. 3 sec. with single sculls at Hulton, Penn. —— Robert M. Jamison, a civil engineer, committed suicide at Norristown, Penn. === Commander Wildes, of the Yantle, has forwarded to the Navy Department his report of the cruise of that vessel and the rescue of the men from the Proteus. === The meeting to arrange Western passenger rates was not held yesterday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- John B. Carroll, the former clerk in the Bureau of Arrears, who has been indicted for forgery, was admitted to bail in \$10,000 yesterday. ____ Ira C. Bellows, formerly a clerk in the Water Register's Bureau, gave bail in \$5,000 on the charge of grand larceny. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter formally accepted the office of Assistant Bishop. - Another mishap occurred on the Bridge railway. Several meetings of newsdealers were held to take action on the recent newspaper reductions. === At Fleetwood the great trot was discussed, the betting being even. === The Detroit baseball nine won another game from the New-York nine, ____ C. J. Dewey, an ex-partner of Sheriff Davidson, was wanted for committing great frauds on banks and merchants. = Gold value of the legal-tendersilver dollar (41212 grains). \$5.57 cents, === Stocks, after opening higher, were feverish and lower and closed weak.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate cooler, fair or clear weather, followed by partly cloudy weather and chances of rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 72°; lowest, 57°; average, 64°.

If the present state of affairs continues much longer, the belief that the East River Bridge was built to furnish an easy and safe means of getting from this city to Brooklyn must take its place among the other exploded traditions of the past. It really begins to look as if the great structure was erected primarily to furnish an ambitious engineer opportunities to perfect his patent grip.

Explanations touching the failure of the Greely Relief Expedition come in slowly, and they are not particularly satisfactory when they are received. The report of Commander Wildes, of the Yantic, the Proteus's tender, has now been made public by the Navy Department. It throws no light on important points. Nobody holds Commander Wildes responsible in any way for the management of the Proteus; bot in an earlier dispatch he announced that that vessel had been badly handled, and that the crew had behaved shamefully. It was not unnatural to hope, therefore, that a fuller statement from him would contain some facts which might explain his grave assertions. In the belief which Commander Wildes expresses, that Arctic explorations are not trifling matters, all well-informed persons will heartily join. Personal experience is not needed to enable one to

In contrast with the area of exultation which pre vailed throughout the German Empire yesterday, except in the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, was the area of correspondingly great depression covering all France; for just is the unveiling of the statue of "Germania" triumph of the Germans in the last war, so was a significant of the humiliating defeat of the French serenely soured above it, put the mo-

reach that conclusion.

French. The counter demonstration at Paris, therefore, was natural enough, and considering the circumstances, the Parisians showed a good deal of self-restraint. It is questionable, however, if greater wisdom would not have been shown by the angry Frenchmen in swallowing their wrath. The exhibition of it may only incite Prince Bismarck to read them another lecture about the wickedness of harboring feelings of revenge.

The recent disclosures of theft in several departments of the City Government throw a heavy responsibility upon the District-Attorney's office. It is evident that the bulk of the stealing could not have been done if the dishonesty of the clerks had not been supplemented by dishonesty on the part of the property-owners who paid half of their waterrates or assessments, and took receipts for the whole. Are Aiken, Bellows and Carroll the only ones who will be arraigned? The Mayor and other officials say it all rests with the District-Attorney. The public will hope to hear from Mr. McKeon soon. If cases sufficient to justify a trial cannot be made out against these unprincipled taxpayers, their names and the circumstances attending their collusion with the clerks should be made known to the entire community. Honest business men will then know against whom they should be on their guard.

LATE BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Some one will be sadly neglectful of his official duty, if nobody is punished for the recent boiler explosions in this city, at Pittsburg, and at Albany. It seems as clear as evidence can make it, that the boiler of the Riverdale, which blew up in August, had not been properly inspected for some time; and yet the negligent inspectors, shielded by the double verdict of a divided coroner's jury, do not appear to be in the least dread of the law. Moreover, the action of the authorities at Washington is delayed without apparent reason. Nor is progress reported in the investigation of the charges against the owners of the Sligo Iron Works in Pittsburg, although the explosion of their boiler caused the death of nearly a dozen people. It ought to be an easy thing to determine quickly whether or not it is true, as stated, that the droprietors of the works had neglected to inform the authorities of the existence of their boiler. In addition there ought to have been a sharp inquiry as to why the authorities had not found this fact out themselves. Iron works of that kind cannot be run without a

In the case of the explosion of the J. S. Robinson, at Albany yesterday, the inspectors of steam vessels are probably rejoicing that the fatal accident cannot be laid at their [doors. And it is only fair to say, judging from details thus far received, that they do not appear to be in any way responsible for it. The boiler was a new one, having been built only last year. The accident is declared to be due to the negligence of the engineer in allowing the water in the boiler to get too low. If that is the case, a better opportunity to hold some one responsible for the terrible death of four persons has seldem offered. But until we know what kind of stuff the coroners and the prosecuting officers of Albany are made of, it would not be safe to lay heavy odds that this criminal carelessness will be punished any more certainly than the kindred cases in this city and Pitts-

THE MASSACHUSETTS DE MOCRATIC MACHINE.

All accounts of the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Springfield on Wednesday agree in rep resenting it as the most successful piece of political machinery that has been set in motion this many a day. The Convention was simply a formality indulged in by the State Committee; the State Committee was the organ through which its chairman, Colonel Jonas H. French, uttered his edicts; and Colonel Jonas H. French, as everybody knows, is and long has been the Adjutant-General who issues the orders of Commander-in-Chief Benjamin F. Butler. There is an old story current among politicians to the effect that on one occasion when the late Dean Richmond was chairman of the New-York Democratic State Committee and the party "Boss," on the eve of a State Convention after the Committee had as was supposed planned all the business, selected all the candidates for the Convention, and adjourned. it was discovered that some office of very small importance had been overlooked. Mr. Richmond's attention being called to it, the old gentleman in a burst of liberality said: "Well, "that isn't of much account; we'll leave it to "the Convention." There was no such oversight on the part of Colonel Jonas French at the Butler Convention. For that body everything was planned down to the last nomination and the minutest detail, and the programme was carried out to the very letter. No. ; was left to the Convention. No amount of kicking or howling, no appeal to parliamentary law or usage, no remonstrance against the arbitrary ruling of the chair, no persuasions or threats could move Colonel Jonas French from the determination to put the programme through in its entirety.

The delegate who was to move that Colonel Jonas French be temporary chairman was selected by Colonel Jonas French. He was recognized by Colonel Jonas French, although two or three delegates clearly had the precedence of him in addressing the chair. Colonel Jonas French ignored all attempts to move an amendment; and Colonel Jonas French, overriding all interference from the Convention, put the question and declared Colonel Jonas French elected temporary chairman. Then Colonel Jonas French recognized the delegate whom he had selected to move that Colonel Jonas French appoint a Committee on Credentials, and that motion being put and carried, named the committee he had selected. Colonel Jonas French then recognized the delegate to whom he had assigned the duty of moving that Colonel Jonas French appoint the Committee on Permanent Organization, and that motion pravailing, Colonel Jonas French named a committee which afterward reported the permanent officers decided upon the night before by Colonel Jonas French. The delegate selected by Colonel Jonas French to move that Colonel Jonas French appoint the Committee on Resolations did his duty, and Colonel Jonas French appointed a committee which subsequently reported the resolutions agreed upon by Colonel Jonas French. The delegate selected by Colonel Jonas French to move that Colonel Jonas French appoint a committee to report what was called "the balance of the ticket" was next recognized, and upon the passage of the vote Colonel Jonas French announced the committee which afterward reported the names of candidates chosen by Colonel Jonas French for "the balance of the ticket." When Colonel Jonas French recognized the delegate whom he had appointed to move that Celouel Jonas French name the committee to report a State Committee already selected by Colonel Jonas on the bank of the Rhine symbolized the French with Colonel Jonas French for chairman, there was a small row, but Colonel Jonas

tion, declared it carried, and named the Com-So much for the preliminary machine work.

Up to this point Colonel Jonas French had selected all the committees, all the Convention officers and all the State officers, fixed the resolutions, and perpetuated himself as chairman of the State Committee. Then Mr. Edward Avery came out and delivered a prepared speech as permanent chairman. This over he called upon General P. A. Collins, whom Colonel Jonas French had selected to make a speech renominating Governor Butler. It is possible but not probable that William A. Simmons had not been selected by Colonel Jonas French to make an impromptu speech committed to memory, seconding the nomination. And after all this successful machine work by his Adjutant-General the Commander-in-Chief himself came forward and patted his lieutenant on the back. Well he might. Never was machinery so carefully put up, so well adjusted in all its parts, so thoroughly lubricated, and withal so skilfully handled. If a party must have a "Boss" it is well that it should have one who understands his business and tolerates no nonsense. The Massachusetts Democrats have put themselves under the rule of one of that kind. They stood out against him a year or two, but when they found that under him as taskmaster there were fleshpots to be had they bent their necks and accepted the humiliation and disgrace. Less than a score protested against the autocratic methods by which Colonel French took for his master absolute control of the Convention and the party, and there was not one even of these but that surrendered his independence in the end.

THE GREAT TROTTING MATCH.

This will be a neteworthy day for sport-New-Yorkers. The Seawanhaka loving Yacht Club will sail a Corinthian regatta, the American Jockey Club will open its autumn meeting at Jerome Park with six attractive contests; and on the old Fleetwood track, now the course of the Gentlemen's Driving Association, the two fastest trotters in the world now used for racing, will meet. It is to be regretted that two such important racing affairs as the Jerome Park opening day and the great match between St. Julien and Jay-Eve-See conflict. Thousands of people want to see both, but they cannot be in two places at once. The effect will probably be a comparatively small gathering at Jerome, for the match between the trotting champions is exciting more interest than anything of the sort has aroused for many years. There have been running races in abundance near New-York this year, almost a surfeit of them, while such matches as that to be decided at Fleetwood must in the nature of things be rare. This will be the chief subject of talk to-day everywhere that trotting finds favor, and that is pretty much all over the country.

If the wonderful five-year old defeats the veteran St. Julien, the lovers of trotting will turn to Mr. Vanderbilt with the hope that he may consent to put Mand S., the retired Queen of the Turf, against the unrivalled youngster. But Mr. Vanderbilt may want them both in his stable, or Mr. Bonner may have made up his mind to own Jay-Eye-See. If both Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Bonner try to get him-and this is not unlikely-his market value will reach higher figures than any horse in America ever touched.

THE RESULT AT BUFFALO.

The Democratic State Convention can be disposed of in a few words. It nominated a weak ticket on a cowardly platform.

The nominee for Secretary of State deserves a kind of praise that with his party must be fatal. He has a legislative record that sharply antagonized the Democratic position on the liquor issue. Not only is he not in favor of free rum, but, judging from his course in the Assembly of 1876, he is to be regarded as a prohibitionist. His vote was cast in the affirmative on the Hepburn bill to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors. The rum influence in the Democratic party of this State is mighty. Mr Maynard can hardly expect to command it.

The nominee for Controller, Speaker Chapin, is the gentleman who has taught, by example, that he believes that it is not inconsistent with the pious pursuit of reform to appropriate public property to private use. It was understood that because of his peculiarity in this particular the managers of his party had determined to shelve him. But the Brooklya ring demanded that he should be given a place on the ticket, and he got it. He is an uncommonly genteel young statesman, and poses as the exponent of the higher politics. But intelligent voters, who have watched his career, know that he is clay in the hands of the machine.

The nominee for Treasurer is the present incumbent of that office. Has he earned a second term by good and faithful service? A leading organ of his own party charges that he has not; and if what it positively asserts can be substantiated, no one will pretend that he is a fit man for the place. Like Maynard and Chapin, Mr. Maxwell enters the campaign on the defensive. Strong tickets are made of different stuff.

The platform has not a word in regard to the tariff. That is to say, the Democratic party of the greatest State in the Union doesn't know its own mind on the most vital issue now before the country. To state this fact is to demonstrate that arrant cowardice was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Another feature of the platform, that mates with its cowardice, is its mendacity. The claim is made that every pledge contained in the platform of 1852 "has been in good faith redeemed." The fact is, that the most important pledge in that platform was absolutely disregarded. We refer to the pledge that "the laws should be revised that taxation may be re-"duced so far as possible and that personal "and corporate property may severally pay "their fair proportion of taxes." As for another pledge in the platform, that relating to convict labor-just ask any workingman if he holds that it was "in good fatth redeemed."

Such a ticket on such a platform can be beaten. The Richfield nominees are stronger, and the political creed to which they are committed is more frank and manly. Our Republican friends may well go into the canvass with confident hope.

WHY NOT IN NEW-YORK?

The cars of one of the Baltimore street lines carry this notice: "Drivers must not over-'crowd their cars. When a car is comfortably "filled they will politely refer persons to the 'next car." And yet some people pretend to argue that the millennium is not approachingby way of Baltimore.

We commend this notice to the earnest attention of the horse-car lines of this city. Theoretically New-York horse-cars are run not only for the interest of the companies that own them but of the people who patronize them. But in too many instances the comfort and convenience of passengers are entirely lost sight of. There is no reason why a car that is comfortably filled should be allowed to add to sationalism." Apparently Colonel Waring, despite its load. There is every reason why it should his reputation as an accomplished man of letters and

not be allowed to-in case it is admitted that the good-natured public have any rights that those who desire their patronage are bound to respect.

Of course the great stumbling-block in the way of this reform would be the difficulty of teaching conductors and drivers when a car is to be regarded as "comfortably full." The Indian thought that too much whiskey was just enough. Conductors and drivers are apt to take the same generous view of the capacity of a car. Which line will lead off in adopting this golden Baltimore rule?

THE SCIENTIFIC COLONIES.

Three out of the twelve Arctic expedition employed during the last year in meteorological work between the sixtieth and the eightysecond parallels of latitude have returneds The Austrian party was the first to abandon its station. Its work on Jan Mayon Island had been completely successful, and the health of all members of the scientific corps had remained excellent, not a single trace of scurvy having appeared. The Swedish colony arrived at Gothenburg on the 6th instant, having occupied, with a single exception, the northernmost station in the circuit of international observation. This was in Ice Fiord, Spitzbergen. Work was begun on August 15, last year, by six scientific observers and as many sailors. The landing-place was a narrow beach proected by precipitous cliffs, and the store. house, station and observatory were four miles inland. During twelve months there was a continuous system of watches day and night, and observations were taken every hour. The cold was intense, but as the men were well supplied with provisions and fuel, their health did not suffer. The same steamer which had carried them to Spitzbergen called for them about the middle of August and conveyed them in safety to Sweden.

The failure of the Dutch expedition to reach its destination at Dickson Harbor, and the consequent loss of the Varna in the Kara Sea, have not interfered ma erially with the scientific work assigned to the party. Mail advices from Hammerfest, where the shipwrecked explorers and crew arrived on September 3, state that the regular observations were taken from hour to hour on board the Varna, and that, with the exception of magnetic researches, the party have every reason to be satisfied with the re sults of their labors. The ship was caught in the ice during August, 1882, and it became apparent that what work was to be done at all must be done near Waigatz Island, near the sixty-third rather than the eighty-third meridian. The party made the best of their misadventure, and, although the ship was terribly wrenched by the ice on Christmas eve, it was not abandoned until July 24, when it went down. During this period the scientific work went on without interruption, and in retreating to the Diimphna the observers carried their records with them. They have in this way rendered useful service, although they have returned without their ship and never reached their desfination.

No tidings have yet been received from the German colony at Cumberland Sound, the two American stations at Point Barrow and Lady Franklin Bay, and the Russian parties in Siberia. The remaining points of Arctic observation are in British Columbia, Greenland, Norway and Sweden, and there is every reason to believe that the scientific work was conducted with regularity and success in every instance. No intelligence has been received from the German and French parties at work in the Southern Hemisphere.

THE ASSISTANT BISHOP OF NEW-YORK The whole Episcopal Church is to be congratulated on the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter's acceptance of the Assistant Bishopric of the Metropolitan Diocese. It is generally understood that he will ultimately succeed to the office of Bishop; but the public sincerely bopes that, for many years to come, he will be aided in his difficult duties by the wise counsel and experience of the present revered incumbent. The selection of Dr. Potter is almost ideally fit. trymen are destitute of a "feeling for trees," even No other clergyman perhaps, of the many distinguished nominees before the convention, so well meets all the present requirements of the diocese. The Episcopal Church here, under the wise and prudent administration of Bishop Horatio Potter, presents a history of almost unvarying prosperity. As an executive officer he has displayed great tact in dealing with the clashing opinions and schools of thought prevalent among Episcopalians. The Church of which he is Bishop, and the community, have none but the kindliest feelings for the venerable prelate, who, after having fought the good fight for many years, is now about to lay down the more active duties of his holy office.

It is a fortunate thing for the Church that it has selected to perform those duties a man who will continue the same policy. Dr. Henry C. Potter is generally ranked among the moderate Broad Churchmen; but it may be stated on authority that it will be his aim, as Bishop, to allow the widest possible toleration to all schools of thought in the Church. The key-note of his administration will be work, and the most practical kind of work. He will seek to make the Church which he represents a living force in the world of today. It will be his aim to make men forget the theoretical differences that have so often separated them in the past, and to put before them the vast and complex problems of the modern work-a-day world. He will try to make the Episcopal Church not only the church of the rich and the learned, but the church as well of the poor and the simple.

Those who have followed Dr. Potter in his career as the rector of a great city church have no fear that he will not be successful also in the wider sphere of labor to which he has been called. The responsibilities that rest upon him are great, not only to his Church, but to the community. He assumes office at a time when there are loud calls for a re-statement of the traditional theology of the Church, which will be in harmony with the needs and aspirations of modern life. While he remembers that he is the mouthpiece of an historic and most conservative Church, he cannot forget that he is also set to bring that Church's message to the hearts and consciences of the men of the Nineteenth Century.

Question: Will the Democratic runsellers of the State rally round the flag upon which is inscribed the name of the Democratic temperance candidate for Secretary of State! Of course we are glad to see any party nominate men with a good record on that subject; but how will Democratic voters in this city like it?

The Sanitary Engineer admits that THE TRIBUNE'S reflections upon Colonel George E. Waring's recent article on plumbing and house drainage are just, but is not prepared to assume that any degmatic scatement by him can be accapted as embodying the best thought of skilled engineers and educated plumbers. It gives him credit for being an attractive and versatile writer, bus charges him with changing his views repeatedly on many fundamental questions of sanitary science. Consequently it dismisses his denials of various matters that are universally conceded by all sanitary engineers of good standing, and pronounces his paper as " needlessly alarming and mischievous in its seaa practical engineer, is to be drummed out of the sanitary camp. He is either 100 confidential with the public, blurting out too much inconvenient truth, or else he is too intent upon making his writings interesting by a pleasing variety of views.

We have not found the cheap press in the least in the way of THE TRIBUNE; and we gladly take the opportunity of The Morning Journal's beginning the use of its own presses to tell of the success we know it to have attained. Beginning at 18,000 it reached, before leaving our press-room, a circulation of 75,000,-having ranged for weeks between that figure and 65,000. The paper was clean and goodnatured, as well as newsy and amusing. It got its success by deserving it,-finding a field for itself and then diligently attending to its own business. Some of the journals that are flopping about so wildly nowadays, like chickens with their heads out off, might profit by its example.

The Hon Leon Abbett was a member of the New-Jersey Assembly of 1865, and in the minutes of that body will be found the following:

Whereas, We have the confirmation of the news of the capture and occupation of Riehmond, the Rebel capital, this morning by the Union Army, and the total rout of the Rebel Army at Petersburg; therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of the Legislature of New-Jersey are due and are hereby extended to Abraham Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief, to Lieutenaut-Goueral Grant, Commander of the Union forces, and the gallant soldiers of the armies of the Republic who have so nobly vindicated and maintained the dignity of our National arms.

which was read.

Mr. Kearney moved to insert the name of the noble General Sheridan, which was agreed to.

Mr. Leon Abbett moved to strike out that part of the resolution relating to Abraham Lincoln.

This occurred on the 4th day of April, 1865. Ten days later Abraham Lincoln perished by the hand of an assassin. The Hon Leon Abbett still lives and delivers several orations every day to convince the voters of New-Jersey that his career has not been so disreputable after all.

"The tap of the drum deadens thought." Speaker Chapin made the quotation in the course of his speech to the Buffalo Convention. If he is right about the deadening influence of the drum tap then the Democratic party ought to buy a big drum and hire a man to beat it every time the people begin to think about the late Legislature.

Mr. John L. Sullivan has started out on a professional tour. He purposes to witch the South and West with noble pugilism or get knocked out in the attempt. To-night Baltimore is to be honored with his presence, and by way of showing her his good will he will perhaps deign to break the ribs or at least black the eye of her favorite gladiator. This being an era of good feeling, and every man residing in the Southern and Western States being needed in the prosecution of the great work of developing those ections, we trust Mr. Sullivan will refrain from striking a- hard as he can. He will remember that as high an authority as Shakespeare has declared that-

It is excellent
To have a guant's arrength; but it is tyrranous
To use it like a guant.

Mr. Parnell happened to be in England yesterday, and was not shot as at first reported. But an Irish landlord named Crotty was shot dead at his resi dence in County Mayo. That, of course, is a very different thing, and the excitement in Dublin has

The forest-fires on the Coast Range in California

naving come near enough to Santa Cruz to endanger the town, it has occurred to the citizens that they ought to be put out. Fires have been blazing in the California woods all summer; fires eat the timber there every summer, and nobody cems to care unless they reach the houses. The conflagrations can hardly be called accidental, for they generally originate in the depredations of cattle-men and sheep-herders, who burn the brush on the public lands to improve the pasturage, and then allow the flames to spread wherever they will. Large tracts of timber are thus devastated every year. No rain ever falls in summer. The mountains and valleys are excessively dry, and high winds prevail, so that when once a fire starts every condition favors it. One would think that in a State where the great problem of life is how to get enough water, and where a perennial brook is worth more than a gold mine, the preservation of the too seanty woods, and even of the smaller growth, would be ecognized as a matter of the first importance; but, although there is a law for the prevention of forestfires, it is practically a dead-letter, and the denudation of the hills goes steadily on. It is not surprising to learn that some attention has been excited by the unusual lowness of the California springs this season. That phenomenon is likely to become more and more frequent. But, in fact, most of our connin those regions where trees are most wanted.

Droll: The spectacle of the Democratic party which doesn't know how it stands on the tariff in such a State as New-York, presuming that it is equal to the task of running the National Govern-

PERSONAL.

"Cromwell la Petit" is what English Conserva-tives now derisively dub Mr. Bradlaugh.

Mr. B. P. Shillaber has in great measure regained ties." his health, which last spring was seriously im-

M. Worth, the Parisian fashion king, is fifty-five years old, fat, pleasant-looking, and most impressively bald-headed. Mr. George Bancroft will celebrate his eighty-

third birthday at his Newport home next week, and will then go with Mrs. Bancroft to Washington for the winter. Mrs. Bancroft's health has greatly nproved. Edwin Booth will have some important changes

made this fall and winter at his Newport residence, including the building of a massive sea-wall and stone boat and bath houses. A large conservatory will be added to his villa, and a stone archway will be erected at the entrance to the grounds.

The reception to the Hon. George D. Robinson at Chicopee, Mass., last week, was beld, oddly enough, on the twenty-seventh anniversary of the day on which he first set foot in that town, a candidate—and a successful one, too—for the petion of teacher of the district school.

Among the places where Governor "Ben" Butler is particularly unpopular is the little town of Hartland, Maine. He was up there in 1880, stumping for the Greenbackers. After his Hartland speech he, with his travelling companions, took his carriage to drive on to the next town some miles away. 'Now," says The Boston Post, "the young men of the town had organized a military band, and were not a little proud of their skill as musicians. To do henor to their guest they turned out in full numbers, and in a wagon drove ahead of Butler's carriage to escort him out of town to the strains of martial music. They had proceeded but a short distance when Butier poked his head out of his carriage and called to the driver of the wagon ahead of him to stop, and the inusicians to cease playing. When quiet was secured he coolly asked the driver of the wagon to turn out on one side and give him room to pass, as he was in a hurry and could not stop. The request came like a wet blanket upon the enthusiasm of the young men. They let him pass on, but to this day they have not recovered from the mortification with which this lack of apprecation of their courteous intentions overwhelmed them." riage and called to the driver of the wagon ahead

"Everybody" 923, "he St. James's Gazette, "will be glad to hear that 'Cuthbert Bede' (the Reverend E. Bradley) has been appointed to one of the good things of the Church-the vicarage of Lenton, Lin coinshire, to wit, which is said to be worth £700 a year. One wonders, by the way, how many of those who have laughed over the honest fun of 'Verdant Green' are aware that the author was not educated at Oxford. Mr. Bradley graduated at Durham, where he was Thorp Scholar and Foundation Scholar (at University College). 'Verdant Green' may not be a perfectly faithful reproduction of the Oxford life of even thirty years ago; but for a non-Oxonian to have made the book a favorite with Oxonians is no inconsiderable achievement. Such literary feats, however, are far from being unparalleled. Charles Lamb was doubtless right in wagering that Milton's Morning Hymn of Adam and Eve was penned at midnight; and the German's description of the camel in the popular story was very likely as interesting as that of the Englishman or the Frenchman. There is a tradition that Scott had never seen Melrose Abbey when he wrote the famous description in the 'Lay of the Last Minstrel,' and it is no tradition, but an unquestioned fact, that Keble was never in the Holy Land though Dean Stanley could note the accuracy of some of his allusions to the accuracy of Palestine contained in 'The Christian Year,'

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28 .- The Right Rev. Author Wilson Thorold, Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, reached this port to-day on the steams Hibernian, from Liverpool. He was met at Locust Point by a committee of gentlemen of the Protests ant Episcopal Church and escorted to the Mount Vernon Hotel. To-night he spoke at Christ Episcopal Church on temperance.

GENERAL NOTES.

A new chime of bells, which is said to be the largest in the country, has been presented to Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, by Mr. Joseph E. Temple. It was made in Belgium, and consists of twenty-eight bells, the heaviest of which weighs 2,800 pounds.

A street pedler in Detroit who, having exe plained the merits of some article in his stock to a pos-sible customer the other day found that he was talking view. He declared that the business was healthful and steady; that his knowledge of goods, and men and cittee made his success certain; that his family lived near Chicago much respected by their neighbors, who hadn's the remotest blea what his occupation was; that he was going home this week to attend his daughter's wedding; and that his guit to the bride would be a check for \$1,000.

The French arsenals, where the work of transforming the French Navy is going on, are scenes of great activity. Besides the work begun in previous years, which is steadily advancing, the following war vessels have been begun within the past twelve months: The Charles Martel and the Brennus, iron-clads of 4,000 horse-power each, the former in Toulon, the latter in the Lorient dock-yard; eight iron-clad gunboats, from 375 to 400 horse-power, in the Cherbourg. Lorient and Rochefort dock-yands; a cruiser of 1,250 horse-power, in the Brest dock-yard; five station despatch boats, in the Touon, Lorient and Lockport dock-yards; two large transport ships, in the Rochefort dock-yard; three fleet despatch boats, in the Rochefort and Lorient dock-yards; three torpedo boats of 2,000 horse-power—the Faucon, the Vaulour and the Condor—in the Toulon and Rochefort dock-yards, and two smaller torpedo boats in the Toulon dock-yard.

There stands on Third South-st., Salt Lake City, an oddly constructed house of two low stories, whose walls are covered with so many coats of whitewash that the nature of the material of which they are made is completely concealed. Plaster figures painted in brilliant colors, flaming curtains, and at the windows variegated fringes of tissue-paper contrast fantastically with the dazzling whiteness of the walls, and convince the spectator that the owner of the premises must be himself a singular combination. And so he is; indeed the lubabitant is far stranger than the habitation. He is a Norwegian Mormon, fifty years old. So far from having numerous wives, he has no wife at all, but stead fastly keeps a promise, which he made more than thirty years ago to a girl whom he married on her death-bed, years ago to a gir would never marry again. He lives entirely alone, and admits that he is oppressed by the solitude of his nome, to waich he never admits a visitor. On several occasions he has telt inclined to marry, and the Mormon bishops have urged him to take that straight road to salvation, but the recollection of his promise has always interposed.

Wethersfield has always claimed the distinction, which authorities on Colonial listory generally concede, of having been the first settlement in Connecticut. But now, in a long letter to The Hartford Courant, Mr. J. H. Hayden, of Windsor Locks, disputes this claim in behalf of Windsor, and moreover establishes a pretty good case. He makes it clear that on September 26, 1633, William Holmes and other Plymouth colonists sailed up the Connecticut River and langed at Windsor, where they built a house and fortified it against the Indians. This was two years before the Wethersfield settlement was begun. "There seems to be no question about the date," says Thursday's New-Hazen Palladium, the point of dispute being whether Holmes really esrablished a settlement at this time, or merely, as stated by Bancroft, built a trading-house for the purpose of dealing with the Indians. Upon this point Mr. Hayden dealing with the indians. Upon this point Ar. Hayden quotes from several writers at the time, and seems to preity satisfactorily establish the fact that Windsor, from its very beginning, was something more than a trading-post. On the whole, we are inclined to think that Mr. Hayden has fairly established his point, that to Windsor, and not to Wethersheld, belongs the credit of being the first English settlement in Connecticut, and that this settlement was began just two centuries and a half ago yesterday."

TOWN TALK.

PERSONAL AND THEATRICAL. A WESTERN INDUSTRY EXPENDING.—" I hear that Not-son, Matter & Co., of my town," said Mr. J. M. Weston, cashier of the Grand Rapids, Mich., Fourth National Bank, "have the contract to make the furniture for the new wing of the Hoffman House. I suppose," he added, "that Grand Rapids is now making more fine furniture than any city in the West." Mr. Weston was examining Steele Mackay's newly patented theatre chair with a view to calling the attention of the Grand Rapids manu-

tacturers to it. He thinks that it will have to be manufactured on a very large scale when managers come to recognize the fact that it not only affords their patrons new comforts and conveniences, but adds largely to the scating capacity of any house in which it is employed. The Bijou is the first to use it. " What is the explanation," Mr. Wes ton was asked, "of the prosperity of the furniture in-dustry in your town?" "Its proximity to the fine forests of our state," he replied. "The supply of the rough material is almost inexhaustible." "Is there no way to prevent the accumulation of dry brush, which, when fired, is so destructive to your forests t" has yet been found, and probably will not be seriously sought until pine becomes scarcer than it is now. It is a singular fact," Mr. Weston ndded, " that the pine destroyed in these burned forests is followed by a growth of 'Black Jack' oak, which is largely used for railway

BIG FIGURES FOR OPERA.-Henry E. Abbey is negotiating for seven operatic performances at McConnell's Haverly's Brocklyn Theatre, with the idea of charging \$5 per seat. The theatre will hold about \$6,000 at these rates; or say \$40,000 for seven performances. Mr. Abbey's expenses per week will be about \$27,000 in New-York and probably \$30,000 " on the road." ILLUSTRATIONS OF IGNORANCE .- A party of five per-

sons, two of whom were Southerners, were discusthe remarkable story in Sunday's TRIBUNE of the Alabama planter who had not heard that the Rebeillon was a fathure and that his slaves were free men. One of the otherners claimed that the story was a palpable exaggeration or possibly an invention. "I remember, said another of the party, "being present in 1863, at a physician's in Kentucky, when a patient from Rockeastle, one of the wild mountain countles of Kentucky, heard with astonishment that there was a war going on." This made one of the Southerners, a spirited lady, who really seemed to feel the allusion as a personal insult, indignant enough to deny that such a thing was possible. "Oh!" said her brother, "I can beat that. Shortly after the election of 1876 I heard a Kentucky gentleman over fifty years of age, and resident in the principal city of the State, deprecating the defeat of Mr. Tilden on the ground that it would probably be the last Presidential election, as he had heard that England had a mortgage on the United States, and if the Democrats were unsuccessful the British would sell out this country under foreclosure." "Impossible," exclaimed the fair Kentuckian. "Ob, no!" was the calm reply; "the man was our uncle." Just then the enfant terrible of the party called attention to the case reperied in the same issue of The Tribune of the Portland, Me., physician of sixty years of age, who had been fleeced by bunco steerers out of \$2,000. Then it was remembered that Oscar Wilde had been swindled in the same way. Profound ignorance evidently is not confined to any par ticular tocality.

PUBLIC OPINION.

TIRED OF BUTLER. The Hon. Frank W. Bird says he shall heartily support the Hon. George D. Robinson, although

AN IMPENDING DEMOCRATIC CALAMITY, Judge Hoadly is to return to take an active part in the Onio campaign, and is posted to reopen his 80.26 mouth. This will add to the complications of the Buckeye campaign.

A JOLLY BUT EARNEST CAMPAIGN.

Prom The Springfield Republic.

The political campaign now being conducted noto is remarkable for the good humor shown at the mass meetings which are being held. The only maniestations of bad temper and bitterness are in the columns of Democratic newspapers which are abusing each other. Republicans—on the stump or on the street—are especially jolly and jubilant as they have a right to be, with a good, honest, wholesome cause in hand and well-assured prospects of a brilliant victory!

RECOGNITION AT LAST, WITH A RUSH.

From The New York World.

For four months the name of this enterprising journal never appeared in the columns of The New-York Times. We attributed this to the lack of saroir fairs upon the part of Brother Jones, who is a plain, blunt Cambrian and not much given to sociability. We have nevertheless been pained. Yesterday, however, the name of The World appeared fourteen times on the editorial page of our esteemed but consciated two-cost contemporary. This is what is called Metropolitas Recognition, and it fall upon our arid soul like the grateful dew of heaven upon a dusty cow-pasture.